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in effect, their representatives indicated that they expected the whole of the 30

per cent. guarantee of the customs revenues

complicate the negotiations, when the

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR THANKS MR. BOWEN

BURDEN OF VENEZUELA'S DEBTS.

WILY THE TWO PORTS WERE CHOSEN.

of governmental authority, thus insuring the continuance of customs business and

and offered to furnish Venezucia with money to settle her obligations. Mr. Bowen was asked about these visits, but he declined to say anything about them or to give the names of the visitors.

The following additional statement in regard to the Panther incident was made to-night by Count Quadt, Chargé d'Affaires of Germany:

"We had thought until now that the Panther was trying to get into Maracaibo

Panther was trying to get into Maracaibo Lake, which she had a perfect right to do to make the blockade more effective and to stop the supposed importation of supplies from across the Colombian border. Here tofore, this opinion prevailed in Berlin, and caply now has a report come showing absorpts.

only now has a report come showing absolutely clearly that the Panther had not the remotest intention of going into the harbor and could not have done so, because she was

drawing too much water to cross the bar. Her intention was to get better shelter near

the bar and when she was approaching the bar she was fired at by the San Carlos fort."

WILL DISCUSS THE ALLIANCE.

in Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- A number of Unionist

members of Parliament have decided to

demand a full explanation of the Anglo-

German cooperation when the session

opens three weeks hence. The matter will no doubt be mentioned in the King's

Special Cable Despatch to THE SU

Unionist Members to Raise the Que

a liquidation of obligations.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1903, -Copyright, 1903, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

Their Agents Approve the alliance to take their chances on securing Venezuela's Offer.

THERE MAY BE ANOTHER HITCH.

Night Conference on Making Allies Preferred Creditors.

Bir. Bowen Couvinces Representatives of the Powers in Washington That Venezuela's Offer Is Fair, and They Recommend to Their Governments That the Blockade Be Raised-80 Per Cent. of the Receipts at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello to Pay Awards to Be Made by The Hague Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- The Italian and The news that the diplomatic representatives of the allies here had urged their Governments to accept Mr. Bowen's proposal was conveyed to Mr. Bowen's proposal was conveyed to Mr. Bowen this afternoon by Signor Mayor, the ranking member of the trio. In communicating this good intelligence Signor Mayor took occasion to thank Mr. Bowen for having corrected a mistaken impression among the Italians in the United States that war was imminent between this country and Italy. A few days ago Mr. Bowen was surprised to learn from the editor of an Italian newspaper that the Italian subjects in America thought that the participation of their Government in the Venezuelan blockade meant hostilities with the United States Government. Chargé d'Affaires telegraphed to their Governments at noon to-day an identical recommendation that Minister Bowen's proposal to secure the abandonment of the Venezuelan blockade be accepted immediately and all questions of detail involved in the claims of Germany, England and Italy against Venezuela be left for adjustment to Mr. Bowen and the diplomatic representatives of the allies here. This is the most propitious step toward the restoration of peace that has been taken since Mr. Bowen arrived in Washington. SETTLEMENT WITH ALL CREDITOR POWERS?

Mr. Bowen's proposal, which the Washblockade meant hostilities with the United States Government.

In the course of a statement that there was not the slightest foundation for this feeling, Mr. Bowen accorded great praise to Signor Mayor, who could be trusted, he said, to prevent any such contingency. This statement was printed in the Italian press of this country and its effect in calming the fears of his fellow subjects pleased Signor Mayor so much that he thanked Mr. Bowen warmly for his part in the matter. ington representatives of the allies have d, provides for setting apart as fund for the liquidation of claims made by all foreign Governments against Venezuels 30 per cent, of the customs revenues of the ports of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, which is to be in addition to and separate from a sinking fund of 13 per cent, of the customs revenues of all ports to be applied to the payment of prior claims of France and some other nations, mainly growing out of revolutionary disturbances ante dating the Castro administration. The proposal contemplates the administration of the guarantee customs collections by officials to be appointed by Belgium, that country being the creditor not a naval power having the greatest aggregate of

Under this plan preference in liquidation would be given to Germany, Great Britain and Italy, the 30 per cent. be ing set apart not only for paying the indemnities demanded by them, but also claims of the United States, France, Belgium, Spain, Norway and Sweden and Holland, which have been preferred since the arrangement for paying prior claims in annual installments arounting to 13 per cent. of Venezuela's customs

The action of the Italian and British Ambassadors and the Germany Chargé d'Affaires in recommending the acceptance of Mr. Rowen's proposal was the result of several conferences with the Venezuelan Plenipotentiary, the last one yesterday afternoon, and a conference among themselves either last night or this

REPLIES RECEIVED; NIGHT CONFERENCE. Telegrams were received this afternoon at the embassies of Italy, Great Britain and Germany from the Foreign Offices in Rome, London and Berlin, which tend to make somewhat less favorable the prospect that existed of an early settlement of the

Venezuelan troubles. Signor Mayer, Sir Michael Herbert and Count Quadt colled at the Arlington this evening at 10 8) o'clock and had a conference with Minister Bowen over the views of their Governments as expressed in these despatches. The four diplomats were in session for nearly two hours. When the conference adjourned, Mr. Bowen, in behalf of the Italian, British and German epresentatives, made the following statement to the press:

"We have been discussing to-night certain points which needed to be clearly understood. They have been referred to us for our consideration, and our view will now be communicated at once to Rome, London and Berlin."

It is supposed that the conference re lated to the question of the preferential treatment of the allies. The despatches received at the embassies this afternoon, it is surmised, contained the opinion reached by the Governments of Italy, England and Germany on this subject, and were the basis for the midnight conference in Mr. Bowen's apartments.

STEPS IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

It is now possible to give in a general way an account of the exchanges that induced the diplomatic agents of the allies. It should be understood that the three diplomatic representatives sent their common recommendation without being called on by their Governments for an expression of opinion. They acted on their own initiative, being induced to assume the rôle of something more than mere channels of communication by the belief that they were better qualified than their own foreign offices, on account of direct dealing with the Venezuelan Plenipotentiary, to judge of the character of he pledges offered by him for the South American republics.

On the day Mr. Bowen arrived in Washington he called personally at the embassies of Great Britain, Germany and Italy and proposed that the blockade be ifted, promising to give a guarantee, if this were done, for the payment of the European claims. The Governments of the allies asked for a statement of the nature of the guarantees, and Mr. Bowen promptly furnished it. Since then the natter has been discussed between the three Governments with a view to arriving at a conclusion as to Venezuela's ability

fulfil the pledge offered. Yesterday Signor Mayor des Planches the Italian Ambassador; Sir Michael Herbert, the British Ambassador, and Count Quadt, the German Charge d'Affaires, alled on Mr. Bowen to make inquiries, particularly with reference to the effect he claims of other Powers would have upon the payment of the claims of the allies. It was evident that the allies desired to be regarded as preferred creditors;

Dewar's Scotch - Finest Imported. drink of gentlemen everywhere-always.

YOUTSEY ON THE GOEBEL PLOT

to be for the benefit of Germany, Great Sritain and Italy, leaving nations not in SAYS HOWARD FIRED THE SHOT AND TAYLOR PLANNED IT.

To this interpretation of his guarantee suggestion Mr. Bowen did not con-Details of the Alleged Confession-Taylor. sent. He pointed out that nothing had According to the Statement, Sumbeen said by the allies in the preliminary moned Howard to Frankfort and negotiations about securing preference over Youtsey Arranged It-A Lie, Says Taylor other ceditors, and he thought it was hard's fair to bring up a new issue tending

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 28 .- "James B. ward of Clay county fired the shot that killed William Goebel," said Henry E. Youtsey, serving a life sentence in the Kentucky penitentiary, in his confession as to his knowledge of the conspiracy which terminated in the assassination, pending the contest for the governorship, on Jan. 30, Youtsey says that he and Howard were

complicate the negotiations, when the chance of settlement was so favorable. The representatives of the allies suggested that as their Governments had through the adoption of coercive measures, which were conducted at considerable expense, brought Venezuela to agree to pay her debts, they were entitled to be regarded as preferred creditors.

Mr. Bowen, in response to this, maintained that if the questions at issue were referred to The Hague tribunal, which would probably be the outcome of a failure of the present diplomatic negotiations, every nation having a claim against Venezuela would be permitted to lay it before the arbitrators, who would show no preference, and, furthermore, might decide that the acts of aggression performed by the allies entitled Venezuela to damages against them. He urged his proposal, therefore, as the simpler and shorter way out of the present unpleasant situation.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR THANES MR. BOWEN. he only persons in the private office of the Secretary of State, that the blinds were pulled down and that he pointed Goebel out as he came through the State House gate with Jack Chinn and Eph Lillard. He names William S. Taylor, Governor; Charles Finley, Caleb Powers, John L. Powers, William H. Culton, Wharton Golden and W. J. Davidson as conspirators with him. He says that while others had guilty knowledge, hese men conspired with him and aided and abetted and advised Goebel's death. On Jan. 27, after "Tallow Dick" Comba and Mason Hockersmith, negroes, notified Youtsey that they were not willing to do the shooting, Youtsey says acting Covernor Taylor dictated a letter to Jim Howard. The letter was written by Youtsey and contained instructions from Taylor for Howard to come to Frankfort at once: that his pardon for the murder of George Baker

awaited him. The letter instructed Howard to report o Henry E. Youtsey in the State Auditor's office and to present the letter to Youtsey. Youtsey, it said, would acquaint him with the steps necessary to be taken to procure the pardon. The letter was sent by messenger through either Walter R. Day or John G. White. The messenger knew nothing of the contents of the letter except that Howard was to get a pardon. Taylor had told Youtsey that "by God, Howard was the man." He had been in Frankfort after a pardon and could "settle the contest by killing Goebel."

BURDEN OF VENEZUELA'S DEBTS.

Should the allies follow the recommendation of their representatives here that the blockade be raised at once, Mr. Bowen will have before him the onerous task of arranging a plan of settlement with every nation, and there are nearly a dozen of them, that has outstanding claims against Venezuela. Already Venezuela is obligated to pay foreign creditors about \$44,000,000, and it is to this purpose that the 13 per cent resorvation on all customs receipts has been applied. Since Dec. 31, 1901, however, no payments to these creditors have been made on account of the existence of the current revolution.

It is impossible at this time to even estimate the amount of the additional claims which will be laid before Mr. Bowen. Germany did not make a statement of her pecuniary demands to Venezuela before the blockade was instituted, and Ragiand asked for baly a small cash payment. France has filed claims amounting to about \$13,000,000, in addition to those which, are to be paid out of the 13 per cent, fund, and little Belgium asserts that Venezuela owes her \$11,000,000. It will be seen, therefore, that with the United States, Holland, Spain and other countries holding claims that must be paid out of the 30 per cent fund. Mr. Rowen's negotiations with the representatives of these nations will involve much hard work, particularly as he will endeavor to have the demands of the creditors reduced to amounts within Venezuela's ability to pay.

WILL THE TWO PORTS WERE CHOSEN. Howard arrived on the morning of Jan. 30 and Youtsey says he presented the letter

tally wounded and Howard need four snots with the pistols. Youtrey ran from the office to the executive office, going around through the basement, and told Taylor Howard had killed Goebel. Taylor was greatly excited, but was glad Howard had done his work. Soon Howard came into the Governor's office and Taylor told him the Governor's office and Taylor told him. the Governor's omee and Taylor told him it was no place for him. Howard left. Taylor delivered the \$1,000, which had been collected by the Republican committee for the contest, to Youtsey and he paid it to

In explaining his reasons for limiting the guarantee fund to a percentage of the customs receipts at Ia Guayra and Puerto Cabello, instead of including all the ports of Venezuela, Mr. Bowen pointed out these two places were less likely to be disturbed by revolutionary outbreaks than any others in the country. Upon them Caracas depended for supplies and for that reason they were of the greatest strategical importance, the Government always devoting most of its energies to keeping them from falling into the hands of insurrectionists. When they fell, Mr. Bowen asserted, the Government would fall too, and so soon thereafter that there would be virtually no break in the transfer of governmental authority, thus insuring Youtsey said that the plan to kill Goebel Youtsey said that the plan to kill Goebel had been perfected on the night of Jan. 29 at a meeting in the Register of the Land office, at which Gov. Taylor, Caleb Powers, John L. Powers, W. H. Culton, Wharton Golden, W. J. Davidson and himself were present, and one other whose name he gave. All these were to hold office in the administration. Taylor and Powers left the minor details to Youtsey. Youtsey said he told Senator Deboe and Deboe said it was un-

the continuance of customs business and causing little if any reduction in the amount of the 30 per cent guarantee fund.

Mr. Bowen's explanation apparently calmed the fears of the foreign negotiators that revolutionary disturbances would interfere with the regular payment of installments on the claims, and had much to do with bringing them to indorse his plan of settlement. senator before an Debote said it was unnecessary and advised against it. The Legislature would seat Taylor.
Finley and Powers had given the name of
Howard to Taylor. W. J. Davidson has
never been indicted. He left Frankfort
shortly after Youstey's arrest and his where-

abouts are unknown.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 28.—When W. S.
Taylor, former Governor of Kentucky, read to-day the alleged confession of Henry Youtsey, in which the latter charges him with conspiracy to murder Senator Goebel, he said:

he said:
"This alleged confession, so far as it attempts to connect me with the crime, and so far as my knowledge extends, is abso-

"Concerning Henry Youtsey, I don't care to go into detail, but will say this much. Youtsey was the auditor's sten-ographer and on a salary all the time he was in Frankfert. I do not owe him anything. I never heard of such a claim until

of settlement.

Nearly everybody who has any concern in Venezuela has been to see Mr. Bowen. Wayne MacVeagh, former Attorney-General of the United States and Amhassador to Italy, talked with him to-day about the troubles of the Orinoco Shipping and Navigation Company, an American organization operating in Venezuela. Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock saw him in regard to the claim of the Warner-Quinlan syndicate of Syracuse, N. Y., which Mr. Hiscock says has the legal right to work an asphalt lake in Venezuela, now held by the New York and Bermudez Company, one of the branches of the National Asphalt Company of New York. last summer, when he wrote me, making a demand for money.

"I did not answer his letter, but wrote to a relative of his asking if he thought Youtsey had written the letter at the time, explaining the facts. It occurred to me the start that the demand was inspired. of the National Asphalt Company of New York.

The diplomatic representatives of Belgium, Holland and the other countries having claims against Venezuela, have culled at Mr. Bowen's invitation to talk over the chances of settling the obligations to their Governments

Two persons who said they represented J. Pierpont Morgan have called on Mr. Bowen—one yesterday and one to-day—and offered to furnish Venezuela with money to settle her obligations. Mr. at the start that the demand was inspired by my enemies, for the purpose of charging me with attempting to bribe Youtsey if I paid it, and, if I did not, to inflame his

RELAXED THE BLOCKADE. Allies Allowed Venezuelan Schooner Take Supplies to Dos Roques.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Jan. 28.-A Caracas despatch to the Matin dated vesterday says the allies allowed the Venezuelan schooner San Rafael to convey provisions to the starving inhabitants of the island Dos Roques.

FIREMAN OUT AFTER 36 YEARS. Deputy Chief Cashman's Record Unequalled In the Department.

Deputy Chief John J. Cashman of the Fire Department made application for retirement yesterday and Commissioner Sturgis granted the request. Cashman became a fireman Oct. 17, 1966

and has served continuously for more than thirty-six years. This is the longest contin-uous service ever rendered by any officer of high rank in the department. Battalion Chief Charles W. Kruger was

Burnett's Cocoaine promotes the growth of the bair, and renders it dark and glossy. -Ade. 980 Miles in 20 Hours. The new "20th Century Limited" of the New York Central and Lake Shore does this every day, and effects a great saving to the busy man who travels between the East and the West.—Adv.

MUST PROTECT NEGROES. Southern Judge Says Fallure to Do Sc

Reflects on the White Race. NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 28 .- In a stirring charge to the Grand Jury of Natchitoches parish, La., the District Judge has called for the indictment or for misdemeanor impeachment of all justices of the peace and other officials who have failed to suppress mob violence within their jurisdictions and noting the lynching of a negro at Robeline, two shot to death at Campti and two others badly beaten at

"The white people of this State," said the Judge, in his charge, "now exercise all of the powers of government. Our laws are made by white men and administered by white men. To say that the courts and the laws are inadequate to the punishment of he negro when he deserves punishment and to his protection when he is entitled to protection, is to confess that our race is ncapable of administering the government. We cannot turn these helpless people over to the tender mercies of irresponsible mobs without incurring the contempt of all enightened people and the wrath of a rightous God. Indictments are looked for in conse-

quence of the charge.

SHE WANTS THE ISLAND OF YAP. Bidow of the American King There Demands \$9,500,000 of Property.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 28.-W. dartridge, attorney for the widow c David O'Keefe, who up to the time of his death was king of the Caroline island of Yap, has just returned to Georgia from Washington, where he had been in consulta tion with the Attorney General relative to the claims of the widow for the estate left by her husband, which consists of valuable lands which he held as king in the island valued at \$9.500,000.

O'Keefe went to the island about thirty years ago, ingratiated himself with the natives and on the death of the native monarch was proclaimed king. He reigned with satisfaction to the natives up to the time of his death, several months ago His widow, who now resides at Savannah claims the estate, but her claims are disputed by the natives of the Island of Yap. Mr. Hartridge laid the whole matter be fore the Attorney-General. An investigation was made by that official and he in

formed Mr. Hartridge that Mrs. O'Keefe's claims are valid. Further assurance was given the attorney that if necessary a ship will be sent to the island of Yap to put the widow or her representatives in possession of what belongs to her. In view of this Mr Hartridge is now preparing to make forma demand for the O'Keefe estate in the Caro-

NEW MOON MEASUREMENTS. Prof. Pickering Discovers That Present Standards Are Wrong.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 28.-William H Pickering, assistant professor of astronomy at Harvard, has made a discovery as t moon measurements. Franz, the German astronomer, published two years ago an exhaustive 'treatise on "The Mountains and Craters of the Moon." In this work the latitude and longitude of each mountain and crater was worked out, and since that time his book has been used in all the ob servatories of the world as the standard.

Prof. Pickering has been at work re cently on a new atlas of the moon and discovered that no account has been taken longitude measurements of each are greatly affected by the height. All previous measurements used in the study of the moon by astronomers will have to be corrected by the new series of tables, upon which Prof. Pickering is still at work.

THERESA LYNCH DEAD. Kept a Diamond Store First in New York Hotel, Then in Union Square.

Mrs. Theresa Lynch, whose jewelry store at 1 Union Square, with the name "Mrs. T. Lynch" over the door, has become a notable place in New York, died early yesterday morning at her home, 65 Central Park West. She was the widow of John Lynch, who died in November, 1900, in the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island and who was about to be buried in potter's field when his identity was established and his

wife took charge of his body. The story has it that Mrs, Lynch was born in Dublin, the daughter of a fruit seller. With the pennies she got, it is said, she managed to save enough to buy a diamond. When her purchase was discovered she was scolded, but proved that she had bought wisely when she sold the stone a few days later for double what

she had paid.

She and her husband were formerly in partnership in the old New York Hotel As they prospered, their tastes differed, and later, when the store was moved to Union Square, Mrs. Lynch became its sole proprietor and her busband kept away from the store. They then lived in West Thirty-fourth street, and it was said that the two didn't speak to each other for fifteen years. In the p ing of 1900, Lynch, who was then 70 years old and feeble, was ent to an asylum, but got out and drifted

to the Island.

Mrs. Lynch is said to have made a fortune at her diamond store. She made a specialty of large and showy jewels. Her son William P., married Queenie Vassar who sued him in Jersey for a divorce for

desertion.

There are five other children George and Joseph, Mrs. F. Leviness, Mrs. W. P. Burr and Mrs. Annie Thompson. Mrs. Lynch had a paralytic stroke last lugust. She had a second stroke on

COMMISSIONER LARKIN HURT. Gasolene Tank of an Auto in Which He Was firding Exploded.

Deputy Tax Commissioner Thomas F

Larkin of 488 Decatur street, Brooklyn, is confined to his house by serious injuries received in the explosion of the gasolene tank of an automobile on Saturday last. while the Commissioner and George L. Montgomery of Montgomery Bros., bankers, of Montague street, were returning from Forest Park. Commissioner Larkin, his friend and the chauffeur were hurled friend and the channeur were hurled to the street in Richmond Hill by the explosion. The channeur and Mr. Montgomery were badly shocked.

A cab was called and the Commissioner was removed to his home. No report was made of the accident and it did not become known until yesterday.

Ex-Coroner Anthony J. Burger, to whom the automobile belonged, said yesterday that the accident was probably caused by the freezing of the valves. Commissioner Larkin was reported as improving last

Better Than Gold for the teeth is Socopont. It prevents decay. It hardens the gums and purifies the breath.-Adv.

SENATE'S TRUST PROGRAMME.

IT WILL THROW OVERBOARD THE LITTLEFIELD BILL

and Report a Publicity Provision, Limited in Its Operation, as an Amendment to the Department of Commerce Bill -Elkins's Anti-Rebate Bill to Be Passed

Washington, Jan. 28.-The Senate will hrow overboard entirely the Littlefield rust-buster, and will frame a publicity provision that will affect only corporations ngaged in interstate commerce, the lawyers in the Senate having agreed that Congress will thus exhaust its power. Whether he House will be willing to concur in the Senate programme after passing, as they propose to do, such a remarkable measure as the bill reported from the Judiciary Committee by Mr. Littlefield, is prob ematical. If they do not, there will be no anti-trust legislation, and that, according to President Roosevelt, means an extra session of the Fifty-eighth Congress. There is reason to believe, however, that the Senate programme with regard to

trust legislation will be carried out. At to-morrow's meeting of the Senate committee on Commerce, an agreement will be reached as to the phraseology of the publicity provision in regard to trusts that is to be reported as an amendment to the Department of Commerce bill. This bill, when passed as amended, will be sent to a conference committee, this being feasible by reason of the fact that the House amended the original bill as it passed the Senate by providing for a Bureau of Corporations. The Senate amendment as to publicity will provide that this new bureau have jurisdiction of the subject. Senator Hanna, chairman of the sub-committee has the proposed amendment in charge. This is the important feature of the Senate trust-busting programme.

The Ekins bill, already reported from he Committee on Interstate Commerce dealing with the question of railroad rebate and discrimination will be passed as separate measure. This bill be offered as an amendment to the Department of Commerce bill, because it brings up an entirely new branch of the subject which has not been a matter of controversy in either house.

FRENCH DEPUTY PUGNACIOUS. Tries to Assault Minister of Public Works -Scratches Member's Face.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Jan. 28 .- M. Bernard Cadenat, a Revolutionary Socialist, created excite-ment in the Chamber of Deputies to-day by accusing the Ministry of Public Works of falsifying figures for the purpose of preventing a proposed railway reform. He added that M. Maruejouls, Minister of Public Works, had been false to his pro-

The atmosphere of the Chamber forth with became electric. M. Maruejouls arose and said that he would not be a gentleman if he condescended to answer the accusation, which declaration was applauded by almost the entire house. M. Cadenat was made furious by the

applause. He rushed at M. Maruejouls, out ushers seized him and prevented him from reaching the Minister. The Chamber cheered when the Minister escaped being assaulted. Later M. Cadenat met M. Chapuis, a

Radical Republican member, in the lobby Swung Down and Caught Her by the Neck services for the dead were read. All social and denounced him for condemning the attack on M. Maruejouls. Then he rushed at M. Chapuis and scratched his face. Ushers again seized M. Cadenat and dragged him away.

PLACE FOR JOHN T. M. DONOUGH. The President Tenders Him the Chief Justiceship of the Philippines.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.-President Roosevel has tendered the Hon. John T. MoDonnough of Albany the appointment of Chief Justice of the Surreme Court of the Philippine Islands, at a salary of \$7,500. court comprises four Americans and three natives, and bears the same relation to the judiciary of the Philippines as the Federal Supreme Court does to the United States.

When seen to-day Mr. McDonough was loath to discuss the matter. He will not announce his decision for a few days yet. His friends say he has practically decided to accept the appointment. Mr. McDonough is a personal friend of President Roosevelt's At the President's request he visited Washington last week and then the appointment was tendered him

Mr. McDonough was elected Secretary of State in 1898, when Mr. Roosevelt was Mr. McDonough was elected Secretary of State in 1898, when Mr. Roosevelt was elected Governor. He was reflected in 1900 and the Republican leaders desired him to take a renomination last fall, but he declined, as he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. McDonough was born in Ireland settled in Dunkirk.

of the Court of Appears.

Mr. McDonough was born in Ireland
53 years ago and settled in Dunkirk,
Chautauqua county, when 7 years old.
He was graduated from Fordham College
and the Columbia I w school and began
the practice of law in 1869 in Dunkirk,
where he was elected Police Justice twice

where he was elected Police Justice twice and a special Surrogate of Chautauqua county once. He has been a resident of Albany since 1881 and was the Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Third Judicial district in 1891.

He was a delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention of 1894 and was a most influential member of that body. He has always been one of the foremost advocates of the cause of labor in this State, and it was due solely to his efforts that the Constitutional Convention of 1894 adopted the provision which prohibits contract labor in the prisons and embraces a scheme for employing the prisoners in a scheme for employing the prisoners in manufacturing articles for use by the civil divisions of the State, thus bringing the work of the convicts in State prisons out of competition with free labor. Mr. McDon-ough was the State Commissioner of Labor previous to his election as Secretary of previous to his election as Secretary of State. At present he is practising law in Albany and is a member of the Albany

Look at Five Sites for Post Office. The Postmaster-General, the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury

with the local commission, visited yesterday the suggested sites for a new Post Office.

The properties inspected were the Grand Central Palace site, the Metropelitan carbam site at Park avenue and Thirty-third street, the two blocks between Broadway and Seventh avenue and Thirty-sevent and Seventh avenue and Intry-seventh street and Thirty-ninth streets, two blocks close to the site of the new Pennsylvania station and a site on Long Acre Square. The commission will return to Washington today. It will report to Congress.

Usher's Scotch Whisky, years before its competitors. As famous it was half a century ago .- Ade. An Important Feature

ALLIANCE ENGLAND'S IDEA. Story That Germany Intended to Act Alone Confirmed in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Confirmation was obtained here this evening from an unprejudiced source of the statement made n London that Great Britain suggested he anti-Venezuelan alliance with Germany. It was declared by THE SUN'S informant that the subject of the alliance was broached by the Salisbury Ministry after Germany had announced her intention of adopting coercive measures against Venezuela. Up to that time the German Government presumably intended to proceed alone against

the South American Republic. The failure of England to seek to withdraw from the compact after the airiance had excited popular disapproval throughout Great Britain was attributed to the fear on the part of the British Ministry that such a proceeding would cause Germany to make public correspondence showing that the idea of coercing Venezuela jointly had emanated from England and not from Germany and thus bring down upon the Ministry a renewal of the attacks of the English press and people.

18 DEAD IN ARIZONA WRECK. More May Die-Southern Pacific Passes

ger Trains Collide Head On. PHENIX, Ariz., Jan. 28.—The third recent wreck on the Southern Pacific in southern Arizona took place this morning and the bodies of eighteen victims have been re covered from the burning cars. It is probable that there are several other victims. The wounded number ten or welve and some of these will die.

The head-on collision occurred near Vail station, sixteen miles east of Tucson, when the east and westbound Sunset Limited trains crashed into each other at a high rate of speed, completely demolishing both locomotives. Five Pullman sleepers escaped, but all the other cars were burned The westbound train was nearly twelve

hours late. Both trains were ordered to eass at Vail station, and it is said that the eccident was due to the misinterpretation of orders received by Engineer J. H. Bruce of the westbound. All the passengers the westbound train escaped death but the engineer and part of the train crew fell victims.

Immediately following the crash, the wreckage was ignited by flaming oil from the locomotive tanks. The oil-strewn debris burned rapidly, and many who otherwise would have recovered were burned to death before they could be taken

All mail and express matter and most of the baggage were destroyed.

BOILER EXPLOSION KILLS SIX. Twenty Others Injured in a Foundry Ac-

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 28.-A large soiler in the foundry of the Southern Car and Foundry Company at Anniston blew up this morning at 7 o'clock and six men were killed outright and twenty others were injured, half a dozen of whom are in a dying condition. Exactly what caused the explosion is not known.

The industry is one of the largest in Anniston: The entire police force was called out and worked all day holding back crowds and assisting in removing the dead and an attempt to fix the responsibility and injured.

BROKEN WIRE HANGS A GIRL. the churches of Plainfield last night and

Ten-year-old Frances Poppinger was passing some trolley poles where men were at work near her home at 72 Jefferson street Hoboken, yesterday afternoon when a wire snapped and lassoed her about the neck In rebounding it drew her six feet into the

air. She was being strangled when one of the workmen cut the wire. The girl was taken to Police Headquarters in an ambulance and Dr. William Arlitz

but ten sti hes in her sculp.

TO DEDICATE ST. LOUIS FAIR. President Roosevelt and Ex-President Cleve land Accept Invitations.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 28.-Corwin H. Spet cer, chairman of the committee of cere monies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, announced to-day that the grounds and buildings will be dedicated on April 30 next by the President of the United States, and that an address will be delivered by former President Cleveland. The grand marshal of the day will be Major-Gen Henry S. Corbin, U. S. A. The formal opening will be a year later.

MAKE A NEW R. T. BOARD? Citizens' Union Pondering a Mixed Board

Part Albany and Part Mayor. A bill is now under consideration by the legislative committee of the Citizens' Union which proposes to abolish the present Rapid Transit Board and to submit to popular vote the question of a large addition to the subway system. The bill undertakes to reappoint all the present commissioners except Woodbury Langdon and Charles Stewart Smith. It gives to the Mayor the appointment of six additional

The bill confers power on the board to construct an independent railway system. It was drawn by ex-Senator John Ford. The rate of fare on the road, it is provided, shall be just sufficient to pay operating expenses and interest on the investment. It is thought that the Citizens' Union will indorse the bill.

ROCHE GOING TO SHOOT FENTON. Bookmaker Thinks So and Has Him Locked Up to Prevent It.

Guy Roche, 20 years old, a racetrack follower, was locked up in the Tenderloin police station last night. Frank Fenton. a bookmaker, complained at the station that he was afraid Roche would kill him. He

he was afraid Roche would kill him. He said to Capt. O'Reilly:

'This man came to my house Sunday and threatened to have my life. When I got rid of him I jumped on to Washington. D. C. He followed me. I got back to-day and I'm only in town a few hours when I am informed that he is after me still.'

Fenton got a warrant and Detectives Bacon and Cook arrested Roche in Fourth avenue near Twenty-seventh street. Fenton pointed him out. Roche had no gun. He would make no statement.

Archbishop of Canterbury's Estate. Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. LONDON, iJan. 28.-The will of the late

Archbishop of Canterbury was offered for probate to-day. The value of the estate is placed at £18,262.

The I ine of Least Resistance runs along the Hudson River, through the Mohawk Valley, along Lake Erie and Lake Michigan, to Chicago, with branches to Cincinnati and St. Louis. It is called the New York Central.—Adv.

ALL UP TO ENGINEER DAVIS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TWENTY DEAD BECAUSE HE RAN PAST HIS DANGER SIGNALS.

and He Will Die, Too-Says It's the Custom Not to Slow Down Till a Red Light Is Passed-He Had Other Warnings -Plainfield Goes Into Mourning for Her Dead-No Business There To-morrow -Dead Men Robbed-A Witness Missing

Twenty lives in all were lost in the train reck on the Jersey Central railroad near Vestfield, N. J., on Tuesday night, when he heavy Philadelphia express of the Reading railroad crashed into the rear of the Easton express of the Jersey Central railroad' and crushed the last three cars of that train into splinters and powder.

Of those dead all are men but one, and this is de to the fact that the last car of the Central train was a smoker.

The one dead woman, Miss Lena Linberger of Plainfield, N. J., was in the next to the last car. She was caught in the jam of iron and wood that piled itself over the heads of the victims, and was burned to death when the wreckage caught fire. She was stenographer with a firm in this city, and was one of the last of the dead to be dentified yesterday.

Nineteen of the dead are now known. With one or two exceptions all were so badly burned that any identification of them except by scraps of clothing and articles found on them was impossible.

The unidentified body was thought last night to be that of David Miller, 33 years old, a travelling salesman living at 214 West Sixty-fourth street, New York. William Weston, a brother-in-law of Miller, went to the Morgue and saw the body. Weston says he accompanied Miller to the station depot in Jersey City and saw him take a seat in the rear car of the Easton train. Miller was going to Easton on business, but efforts to locate him there have met with no success.

Of the injured there are in the neighborhood of forty in Plainfield. Twelve of these, the most serious cases, are being treated in the Muhlenberg Hospital, in that city, and of these James H. Davis, the engineer of the Reading train, the man responsible for the disaster, and J. Everett Reighton, a business man of Plainfield, who lost both of his legs, cannot live. It is doubtful if Samuel McCarthy, the Reading fireman, will recover, and there are one or two others whose condition is pre-

carious. The majority of the injured, however, are being treated at their homes and will

All Plainfield, where the dead had their nomes and were well known, has been plunged into sorrow by the tragedy and the citizens of that town have set aside to-morrow as a day of general mourning.

In the afternoon all of the dead will be buried and the citizens will follow their bodies to the cemeteries. There will be services in a dozen or more churches during the day and no business of any kind will be transacted by the local tradespeople. In the evening there will be several meetings at which the accident will be discussed will be made

Twenty prayer meetings were held in events scheduled for the evening were declared off, among others the annual bal of the Criterion Club, for which elaborate preparations had been made.

DAVIS TAKES THE BLAMB

A most careful investigation of the conditions existing just before the collision indicates more than ever the entire responsibility of Engineer Davis for what happened. Davis, whose body is so torn and bruised that he is a pitiable spectacle. makes no effort to shirk the blame.

He admits that he ran past signals when they were set against him, but justifies it by saying that it is the custom among engineers to do this when they have no reason to believe that there is a train near their end of the block. He says that no warning was given to him that the Easton express, which has for years taken the "way track" at Cranford, would not follow the usual course. Had he known that, he declares, the accident would never have cecurred.

The revised list of the dead, those reported missing, and the injured who are in the Muhlenberg Hospital follow:

The Dead.

CHANDER, ROLAND B., 17 years old, youngest 53m of Mrs. A. A. Chander of East Nibth street, Plainfield. He was a clerk in an office in this city. Was burned and crushed.

CUNING, THOMAS ADAM, 30 years old, of Puinam avenue, Plainfield. Was in the real estate business in this city. Leaves a wife and daughter. One of his legs was torn off and he died as a result of this and other injuries.

CURRIE, John, of Dunellen. Was a telegraph operator in the Jersey Central freight house in Jersey City. Was 28 years old and single.

FLYNN, EDWARD A., 25 years old, of 444 West Fourth street, Plainfield. Was a clerk in this city. Crushed to death.

GILES, ELLAS, 25 years old; a clerk of 417 East Sight have the plainfield. Burned to death.

HAPPENSERT, R. W., of Putnam avenue, Plainfield. Was in business at 279 Broadway, this city. Burned to death. field. Was in business at 279 Broadway, this city.
Burned to death.
Hallett, Janus, Jr., of Dunellen. Body burned
beyond recognition. Identified by his teeth and
a bunch of keys found in his pocket.
Hand, Horace G., cashier for an insurance company in this city. Was a san of Justice Hand of
Plainfield and lived at 711 East Sixth street, that
city. Was married four months ago to a Miss
Boher of Elizabeth. Was burned to death.
Hardingham, Fraderick, a clerk of 1027 Dunellen avenue, Plainfield. Crushed to death.
Linsrough, Fraderick, a clerk of 1027 Dunellen avenue, Plainfield. Crushed to death.
Linsrough, Elsan, 24 years old, of 515 Park
avenue, Plainfield. Was a stenographer in an
office in Broad street, this city. The only woman
killed in the accident. Body was taken from
the boiler of the Reading engine in a badly burned
condition shortly after the collision. Identified
by her watch.
Mahan Henry L. of 211 East Fifth street, Plainfield. Was in business in this city. Body badly
crushed. MARAN, HENRY L.

field. Was in business in this city. Body badly crushed.

PATTERSON, HARVEY, 30 years old, of Dunellen.

Was a bookkeeper in this city. Burned to death.

REED, G. E., of Clinton avenue, Plainfield. Burned to death.

ROGENS, HARRY, 20 years old, of 431 West Fishs street, Plainfield. Burned to death.

SMITH, FREDERICE A., 30 years old, of 316 La Grande avenue, Plainfield. Identified by his watch and commutation ticket. Body badly burned.

THAYER, CHARLES T., 55 years old, of Watchung avenue and Ninth street, Flainfield. Was general agent of the National Express Company. Death due to scalding. Leaves a wife and daughter.

TOMLINBON, HAROLD W., 32 years old, of 8 Virden street, Plainfield. Leaves a wife and two children. Was crushed and scalded.

WALDRON, L. CRAIG, 45 years old, a bookkeeper of 505 Watchung avenue, Plainfield. Leaves a wife. Was badly crushed.

WHILIAME, EDOAR W., 30 years old, was a lawyer at 111 Broadway, this city, and acted as private secretary to Dr. H. K. Carrell of the Porto Rican Commission. Lived in East Sixth street, Plainfield. Leaves a wife and one child. Body Massified by a watch.

One unidentified body badly burned.

Reported Missing.

BREEWAN, JAMES, of 212 West Eighth street; MILLER, MIRR, of Somerset avenue, Plainfield.
MILLER, DAVID, 33 years old, of 214 West Sixty.

Chicago in Twenty Hours